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## GENERAL NOTES.

**Sterna paradisæa.**—**A Correction.**—The specimens of Tern obtained by me in Cape Breton were carelessly referred to this species, and I have hitherto neglected making correction. The birds are all *S. hirundo* and my remarks in 'The Auk,' Jan., 1887, p. 14, apply to *hirundo*.—JONATHAN DWIGHT, JR., *New York City*.

**The Wood Ibis in Indiana.**—Since sending my paper on the birds of Carroll County, Indiana,\* to 'The Auk,' I have learned of the occurrence of the Wood Ibis (*Tantalus loculator*) in that County.

On July 30, 1887, a specimen of this southern bird was shot by a Mr. Harmon at the 'Maple Swamp' mentioned in connection with the Great Blue Heron and the Prothonotary Warbler in the above-named paper. The specimen is now in the possession of Dr. O. A. J. Morrison, of Middle Fork, Indiana, where I saw it last December. I could not learn that any other specimens were seen with this one by Mr. Harmon, or that any others have ever been seen in that locality. This, so far as I have been able to learn, is the most northern Indiana record of this bird. Indeed, it has been seen but rarely in this State. The first Indiana reference seems to be that of Dr. Rufus Haymond in the 'Proceedings' of the Philadelphia Academy for 1856, p. 295, and again in the 'Indiana Geological Report' for 1869, p. 229. In these two publications Dr. Haymond mentions the occurrence of a large flock of Wood Ibises along the White-water River, near Brookville, Indiana, in August, 1855. He states that one of these was crippled and brought to him, and that he kept it as a pet for about six weeks. "In that time it became very tame, learned its name, and would come when called. We fed it upon living fish, which it would swallow with amazing rapidity, except catfish, which required labor and time to dispose of. It died from having eaten a mackerel which had been placed in a basin to soak." There is a skull in the possession of a lady near Brookville, Indiana, which Mr. Amos W. Butler tells me he has seen, and which he thinks was from a bird killed from the flock seen by Mr. Haymond in 1855.

The next definite record is that furnished by Dr. F. Stein of Mount Carmel, Illinois, who says he saw a single pair at 'Little Chain,' about ten miles west of Mount Vernon, Indiana, about 1874 or 1875.

Last September I saw a mounted specimen in a store window at Mount Vernon, Indiana, and, upon inquiry, learned that it was shot by a fisherman, Dexter Short, about October 30, 1887, at Hovey's Lake, Posey County, Indiana. There were about thirty-five or forty in the flock, "the first ever noticed in the County," according to the fisherman. They remained in the vicinity for four or five weeks and then disappeared.

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\*Auk, V, 344-351; VI, 22-30.